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PART IV.

Legislative Measures and Rules thereunder.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L. 10200—*M. L.* 145-39-20, *dated Bangalore the 6th June* 1940.

The following draft amendments which are proposed to be made by Government in the revised rules regulating the supply of water in Bangalore City issued with Notification No. L. 2153—Ml. 105-34-9, dated 26th August 1939, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 228 of the Mysore City Municipalities Act, 1933, as amended from time to time, are published under sub-section (4) of the said section for the information of all persons interested. Any objections or suggestions must be preferred within a fortnight from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Mysore Gazette*, after which they will not be taken into consideration by Government.

I. Rule 51 will be modified as follows:—

"Any consumer who, during the period to which the meter reading relates, has used water in excess of the free allowance shall pay for such excess at the rate of rupee one per 1,000 gallons. Fractions of 1,000 gallons shall not be recorded on meter cards but will be carried forward for the next reading."

II. Rule 53 will be modified as hereunder:—

"The excess water charges, meter rent and other charges due under these rules shall be paid within fifteen days from the date of the bill at the office of the authorised officer, on bills which shall be sent to the party within five days from the date of meter reading."

"If bills are not received within five days from the date of reading, the party may obtain duplicate bills from the Supply Office to enable him to make payment within the due date."

"Non-receipt of bills shall not be accepted as excuse for delay in payment. Payments should invariably be made in cash, money orders or postal orders, but cheques for amounts not less than Re. 1 drawn on local banks, such as the Imperial Bank of India, the Mysore Bank, Co-operative Banks and Societies, shall be accepted in payment of the dues."

Disconnection and Reconnection of service.

"On failure of payment, within the due date, the Department reserves the right to cut off water-supply to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount due along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

"This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the condition that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

"Disconnection may not generally be made when the arrears due from any installation is less than rupee one, provided such arrears are paid up before the next quarterly bill is preferred.

"As mistakes are likely to occur in crediting the receipt to the proper ledger account and giving room for disconnection of service in such cases, notwithstanding such payments being made by the concerned parties, the

consumers are advised to produce receipts for payments, or alternatively, postal money order receipts or counter-foils of cheques when asked for by the officials of the Department who have been directed to effect disconnection of service, in cases of default in payment.

"No disconnection shall be made without first asking for the voucher in support of the payments made."

III. The following will be inserted as Rule 63-A:—

"In cases where wastage of water is due to leaky pipes, the party may be charged at a concessional rate of 8 annas per 1,000 gallons for such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six months or the free allowance the premises are entitled to, whichever is greater."

IV. The undermentioned clause will be added as clause (i) under Rule 64:—

"In case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs, etc."

By Order,

H. V. NARAYANA RAO,

Secretary to Government,

Law Department.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. D. 5641—*I. & C.* 136-39-6, *dated Bangalore the* 20*th June* 1940.

The following draft rules which the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore propose to make in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 78(1) of the Mysore Factories Act, I of 1936, regarding Hazardous Operations are hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. Any suggestions or objections in regard to these rules may be sent to the Secretary to Government, Development Department, within three months from the date of this publication.

(1) Chromium.
(2) Cellulose.
(3) Sand blasting.
(4) Cyanogen Compounds.

By Order,

C. E. NORONHA,

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

NOTIFICATION No. 1.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely:

Rules.—

1. *Title and Application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous (Chromium) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of soluble chromium compounds is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—Operations involving the use of soluble chromium compounds

are declared to be hazardous operations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents.*—No woman, child, or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. *Protective Clothing.*—(*a*) The occupier shall provide water-proof aprons (of a pattern approved by the Chief Inspector of Factories) or overalls in a clean condition which every person employed on any of the operations specified in Rule 2 shall wear.

(*b*) The occupier shall provide loose fitting rubber gloves of suitable length and rubber boots or other water-proof foot wear for the use of those working at any vessel in which electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds or any process subsequent thereto is carried on :

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from any or all the provisions of this rule where he is satisfied that they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Exhaust draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided, by mechanical means for the process of electrolytic plating or oxidation of metal articles by the use of an electrolyte containing chromic acid or other chromium compounds. The draught shall operate on the vapour or spray given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin, so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on.

NOTIFICATION No. 2.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, thd Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely :—

Rules.—

1. *Title and application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous Occupations (Cellulose Spraying) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all Factories in which the spraying of Cellulose ester paints and lacquers is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operation as hazardous.*—The spraying of Cellulose ester paints or lacquers, is declared to be hazardous operation when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of children and adolescents.*—No child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory on the operation specified in Rule 2.

4. *Exhaust draughts.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided by mechanical means for the process specified in Rule 2. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off in the process as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric condition usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which work is carried on. The draught shall be maintained working for a period of at least five minutes after the cessation of the operation :

Provided that the Chief Inspector of Factories may grant exemption from the provisions of this rule if he is satisfied that due to the casual nature of the operation they are not necessary to secure the health of the workers.

5. *Position of Spray Operators.*—Arrangements shall, as far as practicable, be made so as to render it unnecessary for the person operating the spray to be in a position between a ventilating outfit and the article being sprayed.

NOTIFICATION No. 3.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following Rules namely :—

Rules.—

1. *Title and application.*—(*a*) These rules may be called the Hazardous Operations (Sand Blasting) Rule, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all Factories in which the operation of sand blasting as defined in Rule 2 is carried on.

2. *Definition.*—In these Rules sand blasting means the use of a jet of sand, metal shot, grit or other abrasive, propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam.

3. *Declaration of operation as hazardous operation.*—Sand blasting is declared to be a hazardous occupation when carried on in any factory.

4. *Prohibition of the employment of women adolescents and children.*—No woman, adolescent or child shall be employed in any Factory on sand blasting.

5. *Protective Clothing.*—(1) No person shall be allowed to perform or to assist at sand blasting in the open air or to work within 30 ft. of sand blasting apparatus in operation in the open air, unless he is wearing a suitable helmet and gauntlets.

(2) No person shall be allowed to work in or remain in a sand blasting chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable protective helmet overalls and gauntlets or to insert his arm or hand into the chamber, unless he is wearing a suitable gauntlet while sand blasting is carried on.

(3) The occupier shall provide and maintain in good condition all helmets, gauntlets and overalls necessary for compliance with sub-rules (1) and (2).

(4) A protective helmet shall not be considered suitable unless it carries the distinguishing mark of the person to whom it is issued and by whom it is intended to be used and is provided with a sufficient supply of pure air for breathing and ventilation, together with suitable arrangements to permit the escape of the expired air.

(5) No person shall wear a protective helmet that has been worn by another person unless and until such protective helmet shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

NOTIFICATION No. 4.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 33 (4) of the Mysore Factories Act of 1936, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to make the following rules namely :—

Rules.—

1. *Title and application.*—(*a*) These Rules may be called Hazardous Operations (Cyanide) Rules, 1940.

(*b*) They shall apply to all Factories in which any operation involving the use of Cyanogen compounds is carried on.

2. *Declaration of operations as hazardous.*—Operations involving the use of cyanogen compounds are declared to be hazardous occupations when carried on in any factory.

3. *Prohibition of the employment of women, children and adolescents.*—No woman, child or adolescent shall be employed in any factory in any of the operations specified in Rule 2.

4. *Protective clothing and antidote.*—(1) Occupier shall provide rubber gloves for hands and arms of workmen reaching above the elbows, employed in any of the operations specified in Rule 2. (2) The occupier shall keep a box containing the antidote consisting of the following—

(i) 30 c.c. of a 23 per cent solution of ferrous sulphate.

(ii) 30 c.c. of a 5 per cent solution of caustic potash.

(iii) Two grams of powdered oxide of magnesium.

(3) The abovenamed box should be provided with a glass front and placed in some conspicuous place in the Factory and the words "Antidote for Cyanide Poisoning" with clear instructions of its use should be painted on the box.

5. *Exhaust draught.*—An efficient exhaust draught shall be provided in the Chamber where operations specified in Rule 2 are carried on. The draught shall operate on the vapour given off as near as may be at the point of origin so as to prevent it (as far as practicable under the atmospheric conditions usually prevailing) from escaping into the air of any place in which the operations are carried on.

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No. Rl. 3096—*L. C.* 19-39-6, *dated Bangalore 21st June* 1940.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following rule be substituted for rule 35 of the Legislative Council Rules:—

"Subject to the provisions of Chapter III, a person shall be qualified to be included in the electrol roll—

(*a*) for the European Planting Constituency, if he is an European, and

(i) is the proprietor of an estate of not less than fifty acres assessed to coffee assessment; or

(ii) is the superintendent or manager of any such estate owned by a corporation which is under European control; or

(iii) if any such estate is owned by a partnership, is a partner nominated in that behalf by the other partners or is the superintendent or manager thereof;

(*b*) for the Indian Planting Constituency, if he is an Indian, and

(i) is the proprietor of an estate of not less than fifty acres assessed to coffee assessment; or

(ii) is the superintendent or manager of any such estate owned by a corporation which is under Indian control; or

(iii) if any such estate is owned by a partnership, is a partner nominated in that behalf by the other partners or is the superintendent or manager thereof;

Provided that, where any such estate is owned by a corporation or a partnership, not more than one person shall be qualified to be included in the electoral roll."